

HO-78-1

Angevina Cottage

Architectural Survey File

This is the architectural survey file for this MIHP record. The survey file is organized reverse-chronological (that is, with the latest material on top). It contains all MIHP inventory forms, National Register nomination forms, determinations of eligibility (DOE) forms, and accompanying documentation such as photographs and maps.

Users should be aware that additional undigitized material about this property may be found in on-site architectural reports, copies of HABS/HAER or other documentation, drawings, and the “vertical files” at the MHT Library in Crownsville. The vertical files may include newspaper clippings, field notes, draft versions of forms and architectural reports, photographs, maps, and drawings. Researchers who need a thorough understanding of this property should plan to visit the MHT Library as part of their research project; look at the MHT web site (mht.maryland.gov) for details about how to make an appointment.

All material is property of the Maryland Historical Trust.

Last Updated: 11-18-2019

Capsule Summary

HO-78-1

"Angivena Cottage"

3779 Old Columbia Pike, Ellicott City

Private

Description:

"Angivena Cottage" is an H-plan structure, with the center section 2 ½ stories and three bays by one-bay. The west cross-wing is two stories and one bay by one bay. The east cross-wing is one bay by one bay at the north end, and is only one story tall; the south end is two stories tall and two bays wide. It all has a rubble stone foundation, wood weatherboards on the north, east, and west elevations, and an asphalt shingle roof. The center section has an east-west ridge. The west cross-wing and the one-story half of the east cross-wing have north-south ridges, while the two-story portion of the east cross-wing has an east-west ridge. The north elevation of the center block has a one-story, three-bay porch and a cross-gabled dormer that has a round-arched louvered vent and scroll brackets on the raking eave. The front of the porch aligns with the fronts of the cross-wings. The west bay has a new metal six-panel door. The first story is single pile in the center section and double pile in each of the wings. The front door opens into the center room, at the base of the stairway. There is a fireplace centered on the east wall with a brick mantel. The south elevation has a three-sided bay window, as does the south elevation of the southeast room. The northwest room has a fireplace on the south wall. The second story has had most ceilings removed to create cathedral ceilings.

Significance:

The lot upon which "Angivena Cottage" sits was purchased by John Talbott in 1815 for \$200. Talbott died in 1830, a resident of Baltimore County, so at that time this lot was possibly still vacant, though could have had a small rental house on it. The property passed to his son, Matthew, who was declared insolvent in 1843 and the land was sold in 1846. Catherine Hitchcock of Howard County purchased the half-acre lot for \$960, a value that suggests some type of improvement had been made to the property. When she sold it in 1857, she was living in Baltimore and the lot only brought \$700. Jane Goshorn of Baltimore bought the lot and moved to Howard County, but a year later she was widowed and sold it to the four unmarried daughters of the late Lambert Nowland. The sale price was a substantial increase, \$3,500, and certainly reflects major improvements to the property. The 1860 census confirms that all four sisters were living together in Ellicott City. After ten years here, the Nowland sisters sold the house to Henrietta Dorsey, the wife of Benjamin H. Dorsey. In 1867 he was elected Register of Wills, which would have necessitated his moving to Ellicott City. This undoubtedly explains why his wife purchased "Angivena Cottage". She continued to live here until her death in 1881. "Angivena Cottage" was bought by Sallie Denton, wife of John A. Denton, for \$2,000 in 1885. John Denton was appointed clerk to the county commissioners in late 1887. John Denton died in 1908 and Sallie Denton died in 1922. Curtis Wagner purchased the property from their son in 1927, at which time there were likely considerable alterations made. It was further updated in the c. 1990-2010 period.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-78-1

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

"Angivena Cottage"

other

2. Location

street and number 3779 Old Columbia Pike

___ not for publication

city, town Ellicott City

___ vicinity

county Howard

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Margaret Maxson

street and number 3779 Old Columbia Pike

telephone 410-480-5279

city, town Ellicott City

state MD

zip code 21043

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse

liber 14461 folio 47

city, town Ellicott City

tax map 251

tax parcel 252

tax ID number

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ___ Contributing Resource in National Register District
___ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
___ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
___ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
___ Recorded by HABS/HAER
___ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
___ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
___ district	___ public	___ agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	___ landscape	Noncontributing
___ structure	___ both	___ commerce/trade	1
___ site		___ recreation/culture	0
___ object		___ defense	0
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	0
		___ education	0
		___ funerary	1
		___ government	1
		___ health care	0
		___ industry	0
		___ other:	0

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
0

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-78-1

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary:

“Angivena Cottage” is an H-plan structure, with the center section 2 ½ stories and three bays by one-bay. The west cross-wing is two stories and one bay by one bay. The east cross-wing is one bay by one bay at the north end, and is only one story tall; the south end is two stories tall and two bays wide. It all has a rubble stone foundation, wood weatherboards on the north, east, and west elevations, and an asphalt shingle roof. The center section has an east-west ridge. The west cross-wing and the one-story half of the east cross-wing have north-south ridges, while the two-story portion of the east cross-wing has an east-west ridge. The north elevation of the center block has a one-story, three-bay porch and a cross-gabled dormer that has a round-arched louvered vent and scroll brackets on the raking eave. The front of the porch aligns with the fronts of the cross-wings. The west bay has a new metal six-panel door. The first story is single pile in the center section and double pile in each of the wings. The front door opens into the center room, at the base of the stairway. There is a fireplace centered on the east wall with a brick mantel. The south elevation has a three-sided bay window, as does the south elevation of the southeast room. The northwest room has a fireplace on the south wall. The second story has had most ceilings removed to create cathedral ceilings.

Description:

“Angivena Cottage” is located at 3779 Old Columbia Pike in Ellicott City, in northeastern Howard County, Maryland. The house faces north toward the road and is set close to the road along a sharp curve on a hilly site where the ground slopes down on the north, toward the road, and on the east. On the south the ground slopes up to the south and then down, while the ground to the west slopes up. There is a drive in front of the house, paralleling the road and running from the west end of the property to the east, with a rubble stone retaining wall on both sides of the drive.

Exterior

The house is an H-plan structure, with the center section 2 ½ stories and three bays by one-bay. The west cross-wing is two stories and one bay by one bay. The east cross-wing is one bay by one bay at the north end, and is only one story tall; the south end is two stories tall and two bays wide. It all has a rubble stone foundation, wood weatherboards on the north, east, and west elevations, and an asphalt shingle roof. The center section has an east-west ridge. The west cross-wing and the one-story half of the east cross-wing have north-south ridges, while the two-story portion of the east cross-wing has an east-west ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on the ridge at the east end of the center section, and another centered on the west cross-wing. All of the sash are new, unless otherwise noted.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-78-1

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

The north elevation of the east cross-wing has a six-over-one sash with wood blinds and pedimented architrave. There is a small one-light window in the gable end and sawn scroll brackets under the raking eave that have an ogee above a cavetto. The recessed second story east bay has a one-over-one sash. There is a one-story shed-roofed addition in the re-entrant angle of the front and rear halves of the cross-wing, with a one-light sash on the north. The center block on the north has two six-over-one sash with wood blinds, in the east and center bays of the first story. The west bay has a new metal six-panel door. There is a one-story, three-bay porch with two turned posts, a wood deck, bead-board soffit, and a rock-faced CMU foundation. The front of the porch aligns with the fronts of the cross-wings. The second story has a six-over-one sash with wood blinds in each of the end bays; the west window does not align with the door below. The cross-gabled dormer has a round-arched louvered vent and scroll brackets on the raking eave that match those of the east cross-wing. The north elevation of the west cross-wing has a six-over-six sash with pedimented architrave on the first story and a six-over-six sash without pedimented architrave on the second story. There is a square louvered vent in the gable end and no brackets in the eave. The eaves are covered with bead-board that follows the pitch of the rafters. The east elevation of the cross-wing has a one-over-one sash on the second story.

On the east elevation the southern half is the two-story gabled end. The first story has a new wood eight-panel door with new six-over-six sash to the north. There is a three-bay porch with three turned posts, a slate deck, and bead-board soffit. The second story has a bump-out set on two-thirds of the porch roof, with a semi-hip roof on the bump-out. There is no opening on the east elevation of the bump-out, but the north and south sides have a one-over-one sash. The gable end has a rectangular louvered vent. The northern half of the cross-wing has a six-over-one sash on the first story.

The south elevation is completely covered with German siding. The center section, on the first story, has a one-story gable-roofed addition to the west that extends across the cross-wing, too. It is two bays by one bay. There is a three-sided bay window set just east of center. The second story has a cantilevered, shed-roofed addition to the west, with six-over-one sash. Above the east end of the bay window is also a six-over-one sash. The east cross-wing has a two-story, three-sided bay on the west half. The first story of the bay has a pair of one-light casements in the center and a one-over-one sash to each side. The second story has no opening in the center, but also has a one-over-one sash to each side. The eastern half of this cross-wing has no openings on the first story and a single one-over-one sash on the second. It has a wood box cornice. This cross-wing projects south of the center section, and the west elevation of the wing here has a centered one-over-one sash on the first story, a one-over-one sash set to the north on the second story, and a rectangular louvered vent in the gable end.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-78-1

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

The western cross-wing has a gabled addition on the first story of the south elevation. This addition has a double pitch to the western half of the roof. The south wall projects southward about 1 foot on the west half of this addition. There are two six-over-six sash in the center, one on either side of the break in the wall. The ground is excavated at the west corner and along the south side, with a CMU retaining wall to the west and a rubble stone wall to the east.

The west elevation of the western cross-wing has paired six-over-six sash on the addition at the south end. The west wall of this addition is German siding and the foundation is rock-faced CMUs. The west elevation of the second-story cantilevered addition has a small one-light sash above the ridge of the south addition to the cross-wing. The first story of the cross-wing has a six-over-six sash in the center and the second story has a one-over-one sash in the center. The north elevation of the south addition has a six-over-six sash.

Interior

The house has an H-plan footprint. The first story is single pile in the center section and double pile in each of the wings.

The front door opens into the center room, at the base of the stairway. The flooring is 2 ½-inch tongue-and-grooved pine that runs east-west, and the walls are plaster. The baseboard has a quirked ogee and bevel on top. The architrave has plain side trim with a plain frieze and a small cornice moulding with an ogee above a cavetto. This is the typical architrave for the house. There is a fireplace centered on the east wall, with a brick hearth set in concrete, straight brick jambs, and a brick mantel all in the same brick. The wall to the north of the fireplace is flush with the front wall of the fireplace. The south jamb of the chimney stack has a built-in cupboard with a one-panel door. This door has a sunken, flat panel with no panel moulds and is hung on butt hinges with two knuckles. It is mortised and tenoned and pinned and has a cabinet lock. The jamb is notched for the lock. Below this door is another door that opens onto a shallow space with plaster on brick behind it. The door and hinges match the top door. On both doors the hinges have been moved up on the frame approximately 3 inches, but they were not moved up on the door itself. At the top of the frame each side is pieced approximately 3 inches where the inner-edge bead is, and there is a c. 1920s-era astragal across the top of the opening, just like the rest of the architrave has. The door was probably raised and the opening height raised and trim infilled when the floor was raised because of the addition of new flooring. This door is also mortised and tenoned and pinned. It had a cabinet lock, which is now missing, and the jamb is notched for the lock.

To the south of the fireplace is a door opening with a new, 15-light wood door and new architrave. The south elevation has a three-sided bay window with typical architrave. On the west wall is a closed-stringer stair that ascends to the south, with a winder at the top. There is a wide opening in

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-78-1

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 3

the west wall, north of the stairs, leading to the west wing. The architrave here is a copy of the typical architrave. There is a door under the stairs that gives access to the cellar stairs. This door has two panels and is hung on butt hinges with ball finials. It has a brass mortise lock with glass knobs. The architrave for this door is typical and is not a copy. The ceiling of the room has been removed, exposing the joists and flooring above. The joists run north-south, are sash-sawn, though one or two have a hewn side or bottom face, and are 2 ½ to 3 inches wide by 6 ½ to 7 inches deep. Most of them are 2 ½ by 6 ½ inches, and most are spaced roughly 24 inches on center, though the spacing ranges from 23 to 27 inches. The flooring above is random-width that varies between 7 and 13 ½ inches, with most being large boards. They are sash sawn, are tongue-and-grooved, and run east-west. The stair header on the west is not original but was added in later. There is an original header in the southeast corner, next to the fireplace, with two joists having a center tenon into the header. There is infill now closing off this opening. This opening is not large enough to have had a winder stair, so the stairway here must have had a straight rise, and either came from the east wing or, more likely, was a steep ladder stair.

The southwest corner, under the stairs, has a 4-inch-square corner post with a nailer on the north face to nail the west wall lath to. A west wall stud is 4 inches wide by 3 ½ inches deep. A south wall stud is 3 ½ inches square and is sash-sawn. It has a center tenon on the top of it, into the bottom face of the girt. To the east of this stud is a painted post that must be added; it has a hole drilled in it, with red paint in the hole. There is black paint on top of the red paint. The south side of this south wall is circular-sawn lath with plaster. The north side of the south wall has riven lath fastened with cut nails. The plaster on the west wall has ghosts of an earlier stair stringer here below the existing stringer. The existing stairs are all new, late-twentieth century construction. The west wall has sawn lath at the top, with cut nails, and riven lath at the bottom. The west side of the west wall has wood siding, except from the corner post to the first stud to the north. One weatherboard has a 5 ½-inch weather and another has a 7-inch weather. The east wall, which contains the doorway to the cellar stairs, has a stud that is toenailed at the top with cut nails.

The west wing northwest room has the same flooring and baseboard as the center room. There is a wood cornice that was added in the twentieth century, and recent copies of the typical architrave throughout this room. There is a fireplace on the south elevation with a quarry tile hearth and slightly splayed jambs that are painted. It has a new marble surround and a new wood mantel. There are doorways set to the east and west of the fireplace.

The west wing of the southwest room has typical flooring, except that it runs north-south, and has typical baseboard. There is a beam that runs north-south through the center. The west half of the room is about 18 inches wider than the east half, on the south side. The typical architrave has been copied throughout, and the ceiling is bead-board that is left natural.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-78-1

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 4

The east wing southeast room has typical flooring that runs north-south, and typical baseboard. There is a three-sided bay on the south end that has typical original architrave. The center window is original, with a pair of one-light casements on butt hinges with ball finials. The sash are short and are set high on the wall. The west elevation window also has typical original architrave. The doorways on the west, north and east all have new doors and new, typical architrave. The east wall, at the north end, has a stairway that ascends to the east, to a landing, and then turns back to the west. Adjoining this stairway is a modern mud room that appears to be all new construction, with a closet under the stairs that has some plain board and some bead-board sheathing.

The east wing northeast room has doorways with new doors and new typical architrave on the west and south. The windows on the north and east elevations have typical original architrave. There is a wood mantel on the west wall, south of the closet door, but there was never a fireplace here. It has plain pilaster strips with an astragal at the top, a plain frieze, and a bed mould consisting of a Greek ovolo with a quirked bead below. The mantel shelf is plain, with clipped corners. The ceiling has been removed to create a cathedral ceiling. On the east elevation is a new doorway to an all-new bathroom.

The second story center section now has a vestibule in the southwest corner, a bathroom in the northwest corner, and a chamber in the eastern half, with a passage at the south end connecting to the west wing. There is a cathedral ceiling throughout this section and all of the doors and architrave are new. The flooring is 2 ½-inch tongue-and-grooved pine that runs north-south in the vestibule and bedroom. There is new flooring in the bathroom. The vestibule stair has a boxed newel, rectangular-in-plan balusters, and a moulded toad-back profile handrail, all of which probably dates to the c. 1920s. The bathroom window has a new sash and typical original architrave. There is a claw-foot tub that may be new. The chamber windows on the north and south all have typical original architrave. There is a chimney on the east that is boxed in with dry wall, along with a new closet. There is a new door on the east elevation, south of the chimney, which leads to the east wing.

The passage to the west wing has a window on the south with a new sash and typical original architrave. The window on the west has a one-light casement set high on the wall, with butt hinges with ball finials and typical original architrave. Beneath this window is a built-in cupboard with a bead-board door of natural varnished pine in the center, hung on butt hinges with ball finials. To each side of the door are three drawers of dovetailed construction, with oak fronts and plain brass pulls. The interior of the built-in is painted bead-board in the center, with a shelf, and the back wall slopes, following the pitch of the roof. The passage has two steps up within it, and wood corner bead where the passage turns to the north. At the north end of the passage is a door with two panels,

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-78-1

Name _____
Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 5

hung on butt hinges with ball finials. It has a brass mortise lock with glass knobs, and typical original architrave.

The west wing chamber has a chimney at the south end, with a closet to the west of it that has a door matching the door to this chamber. The wall has wood corner bead. The flooring is 2 ½-inch tongue-and-grooved pine that runs north-south. The windows on the west, north and east have new sash and typical original architrave. There is a cathedral ceiling, with two collar beams boxed in.

The east wing is one step up from the center section. It has a vestibule in the northeast corner with a bathroom to the northwest and a chamber at the south end. There are all new doors, architrave, flooring, and, in the chamber, bead-board ceiling. The only old feature is the window opening on the north side of the stairs, which has a new sash but typical original architrave.

The basement is under the center section only. The first story joists are identical with the exposed second-story joists. The first-story flooring runs east-west, is of random width, between 4 ¼ and 6 ½ inches, and some of it is slightly undercut. The rubble stone foundation has been partially excavated beneath it, and there was probably just a crawl space here originally. The south elevation has a doorway leading to below the porch. The door is missing, but it had a rim lock. The walls in the room under the porch are CMUs. The north elevation has a doorway to an exterior stairway. The door has two lights over two panels, with sunken double fields. There is a closet under the stairs, with a vertical-board door hung on T hinges. The foundation wall under the west end of the fireplace was not excavated to the north and south of the fireplace base. The hearth support is angled boards that are supported on both ends by ledger boards. The west wall has a window frame set to the north. There is a crawl space under both the east and west wings.

To the northeast of the house is a new freestanding garage with a loft above. It is attached to the eastern porch of the house by a new, open porch.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-78-1

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Specific dates	N/A	Architect/Builder	N/A
----------------	-----	-------------------	-----

Construction dates	c. 1857, c. 1927
--------------------	------------------

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary:

The lot upon which “Angivena Cottage” sits was purchased by John Talbott in 1815 for \$200. Talbott died in 1830, a resident of Baltimore County, so at that time this lot was possibly still vacant, though could have had a small rental house on it. The property passed to his son, Matthew, who was declared insolvent in 1843 and the land was sold in 1846. Catherine Hitchcock of Howard County purchased the half-acre lot for \$960, a value that suggests some type of improvement had been made to the property. When she sold it in 1857, she was living in Baltimore and the lot only brought \$700. Jane Goshorn of Baltimore bought the lot and moved to Howard County, but a year later she was widowed and sold it to the four unmarried daughters of the late Lambert Nowland. The sale price was a substantial increase, \$3,500, and certainly reflects major improvements to the property. The 1860 census confirms that all four sisters were living together in Ellicott City. After ten years here, the Nowland sisters sold the house to Henrietta Dorsey, the wife of Benjamin H. Dorsey. In 1867 he was elected Register of Wills, which would have necessitated his moving to Ellicott City. This undoubtedly explains why his wife purchased “Angivena Cottage”. She continued to live here until her death in 1881. “Angivena Cottage” was bought by Sallie Denton, wife of John A. Denton, for \$2,000 in 1885. John Denton was appointed clerk to the county commissioners in late 1887. John Denton died in 1908 and Sallie Denton died in 1922. Curtis Wagner purchased the property from their son in 1927, at which time there were likely considerable alterations made. It was further updated in the c. 1990-2010 period.

Significance:

The lot upon which “Angivena Cottage” sits was purchased by John Talbott in 1815 for \$200. Talbott died in 1830, a resident of Baltimore County, so at that time this lot was possibly still vacant, though could have had a small rental house on it. The property passed to his son, Matthew, who was declared insolvent in 1843 and the land was sold in 1846. Unfortunately, no account of the sale has been found, so it is not known what improvements might have been on the property. Catherine Hitchcock of Howard County purchased the half-acre lot for \$960, a value that suggests some type

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-78-1

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

of improvement had been made to the property. When she sold it in 1857, she was living in Baltimore and the lot only brought \$700. This might suggest the loss of something on the property, but could also simply reflect the fluctuations of the market. Jane Goshorn of Baltimore bought the lot and moved to Howard County, but a year later she was widowed and sold it to the four unmarried daughters of the late Lambert Nowland. Nowland was an accountant from Baltimore who died in October 1857. His daughters ranged in age from 21 to 35 at the time, if the census records are to be believed. The four women, Ann Eliza, Mary Jane, Harriet, and Beulah, must have been looking for a place to live more cheaply and quietly than they could in Baltimore City, almost as soon as their father died. How they found out about this house is not known. The sale price was a substantial increase, \$3,500, and certainly reflects major improvements to the property. The existing frame house, part of which was added in the twentieth century, would seem to have been too small to have sold for such a high sum. Unfortunately, no record of building was found in the tax assessments for the 1850s that might help to shed light on the activities on this site. The 1860 Martenet *Map of Howard County, Maryland*, however, indicates a building on the site, and next to it the name "Miss Nowland." The 1860 census confirms that all four sisters were living together in Ellicott City, with real estate valued, according to the census-taker, at \$2,000.¹

The property held its value. After ten years here, the Nowland sisters sold the house and ½ acre for \$3,500 in 1868. It was purchased by Henrietta Dorsey, the wife of Benjamin H. Dorsey. Benjamin Dorsey was born in Howard County, married Henrietta Mathews in 1831, and operated a farm apparently along Gorman Road near the Columbia Pike in what was then the First District. Despite having a farm, Benjamin Dorsey described himself in the 1850 and 1860 censuses as a clerk, but there are no details concerning where he was working as a clerk. Not surprisingly, his farm operated with slave labor, at least one of whom ran away during the Civil War. In 1867 he was elected Register of Wills, which would have necessitated his moving to Ellicott City. This undoubtedly explains why his wife purchased "Angivena Cottage". Dorsey was re-elected in 1873, but died the following year. Henrietta still owned the farm of 129 acres in 1876, which, with improvements, was valued at \$3,122. Her Ellicott City home was valued at \$2,000, a not insubstantial sum considering there was little land attached to it. She continued to live here until her death in 1881, leaving the house to be sold by her daughter, Eliza.²

¹ *Baltimore Patriot*, 19 March 1830, p. 3. Howard County Orphans Court, Insolvency Record, 1843-1849, folio 25, Maryland State Archives. U. S. Bureau of the Census, Howard District, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, 1850. *Baltimore Sun*, 20 October 1857, p. 2. Simon J. Martenet, *Martenet's Map of Howard County, Maryland* (Baltimore, 1860). U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1860.

² Harry Wright Newman, *Anne Arundel Gentry*, v. 2 (Lewes, DE: Colonial Roots, 1971), p. 137. Simon J. Martenet, *Martenet's Map of Howard County, Maryland* (Baltimore, 1860). U. S. Bureau of the Census, Howard District, Anne Arundel County, Maryland, 1850. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 1, Howard County, Maryland, 1860. *Baltimore*

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-78-1

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

“Angivena Cottage” was bought by Sallie Denton, wife of John A. Denton, for \$2,000 in 1885. John Denton had been appointed surveyor for Howard County in 1877 and in 1880 was serving as a schoolteacher in the fifth district. He was appointed clerk to the county commissioners in late 1887. Just why he moved to Ellicott City two years earlier than this appointment is not known at this time. Denton was indicted and tried for larceny and embezzlement of \$183.50 while acting as clerk, in 1892. He was convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, but was released on \$2,000 bond after making a motion for a new trial. The motion for a new trial was denied and Denton subsequently appealed and was then released on \$4,000 bond. A petition was then started to get Governor Brown to pardon Denton, and in November 1893 it was successful. During the nearly three-year ordeal Denton seems to have remained living at “Angivena Cottage” the whole time. Denton later served as a real estate broker and in 1906 served as the engineer responsible for extending the town limits of Ellicott City, taking him full circle to where he was almost 30 years earlier. Thus, the conviction seems not to have hurt his career, at least among a portion of the Ellicott City residents. The Dentons called their home “Angivena Cottage”, but it is not known whether this name goes back to earlier owners. John Denton died in 1908 and Sallie Denton died in 1922; the house passed to her son, John Milton Denton, who was a newspaper reporter at the time.³

Curtis Wagner purchased the property in 1927, at which time there were likely considerable alterations made. The house reportedly was subdivided and used as multi-family housing in the 1940s. This was a common war-time pattern as agricultural workers moved to industrial cities and mill towns for war work. The Wagner family retained the house until 1987 and the subsequent owners, Sean and Jeanne St. Martin, made the last renovations to the house.

The earliest part of the house is the center section, which was most likely built by the Talbotts as a one room frame structure prior to 1845. The use of riven lath, found here under the stair, declined

Sun, 2 August 1861, p. 3. J. D. Warfield, *Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland* (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), p. 538. Howard County Commissioners of the Tax, Assessment, District 2, 1876-96, Maryland State Archives. *Baltimore Sun*, 7 February 1881, p. 2. Benjamin H. Dorsey estate, Will TBH 2-417, Register of Wills, Howard County Circuit Court, Maryland State Archives.

³ Warfield, *Founders*, p. 540. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 5, Howard County, Maryland, 1880. *Baltimore Sun*, 7 December 1887, Supplement, p. 2. *Baltimore Sun*, 31 March 1891, Supplement, p. 2. *Baltimore Sun*, 9 October 1891, Supplement, p. 4. *Baltimore Sun*, 23 December 1892, p. 8. *Baltimore Sun*, 18 January 1893, p. 8. *Baltimore Sun*, 21 January 1893, p. 8. *Baltimore Sun*, 10 July 1893, p. 2. *Baltimore Sun*, 25 November 1893, p. 1. *Baltimore Sun*, 25 November 1903, p. 8. *Baltimore Sun*, 5 February 1906, p. 10. Howard County Genealogical Society, comp., *Howard County Maryland Records*, vol. 7 (Columbia, MD: Author, 1991), p. 20. *Baltimore Sun*, 22 June 1913, Society Section, p. 3. *Baltimore American*, 5 November 1922, p. 15. U. S. Bureau of the Census, District 2, Howard County, Maryland, 1920.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-78-1

Name
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

after c. 1835 with the rise of circular saws and is virtually non-existent after 1850. There is little more evidence to go on, but when combined with the documentary history, this seems to fit. The house was probably only one story with a loft, perhaps one-and-a-half stories, with a steep ladder stair set next to the fireplace. The front door was most likely in the center bay of the south wall. A substantial enlargement must have occurred in 1857, given that the sales price jumped from \$700 to \$3500 in one year. Since the acreage remained the same, it would seem that Jane Goshorn made these changes. The value of the property suggests that both cross-wings and the full second story were part of this work, with the stairway getting moved to its current position and the front door being shifted over, in line with it. Clearly the west cross-wing was added because the exterior siding of the center section is captured between the two. Even still, it seems hard to believe that the house could have sold for as much as it did in 1858, but later sales prices were consistent. For comparative purposes, Bernard Fort's brick house on the corner of Main Street and Maryland Avenue (HO-330, now the Phoenix Emporium), at what was a more desirable location at that time, sold in 1858 for \$2,000. The cross-gable on the center section is a feature that was just becoming popular in the 1850s. Most examples in Howard County date to the last quarter of the nineteenth century and the first decade or so of the twentieth century. Given the major changes, it seems most likely that this is an early example.

"Angivena Cottage" underwent two major renovations in the twentieth century that have greatly changed the house and make it difficult to interpret. The first of these was probably in the 1920s and includes much of the original architrave, most of the flooring throughout the house, the bay window on the south side of the center section, the stairway in the center section, probably the bay window on the south side of the eastern cross-wing, the cantilevered addition on the south side of the second story of the center section, and the western half of the southern addition to the western cross-wing. This whole southern addition underwent major renovation c. 1990-2010 for a modern kitchen. At the same time many rooms in the house were given new architrave that matched the 1920s alterations. This work probably removed earlier architrave that did not match but that would have helped to interpret the history of changes to the building. More significant are the obliteration of many ceilings for the creation of cathedral ceilings, which changes the historic character of the rooms. The center section fireplace dates at least as far back as the 1850s but was altered or rebuilt, with the brick mantel added, in the c. 1920s. The east cross-wing fireplace was either constructed in the 1920s or underwent similar work at that time, but it was further updated in the c. 1990-2010 period. Changes and/or additions were also made to the southeastern portion of the eastern cross-wing, though the extent of these changes cannot be determined at this time. The only way to make clear sense of the sequence and date of alterations would be through a careful examination of the structure of the various parts, something that will only be possible whenever major alterations are again made.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-78-1

See footnotes

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .218 A

Acreage of historical setting ½ A

Quadrangle name Ellicott City

Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of the outlines of the property, tax map 251, parcel 252, which encompasses all of the historic buildings and features on the site.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning	date	May 2016
street & number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

“Angivena Cottage” (HO-78-1)
3779 Old Columbia Pike, Ellicott City
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSID- ERATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Sean B. St. Martin & Jeanne Volpe St. Martin / ?	Margaret A. Maxson / ?	15 November 2012	MDR 14,461-47	Deed – fee simple	\$525,000	1/3A	
Robert S. Wagner Jr. & wf Charlotte J. / ?	Sean B. St .Martin & wf Jeanne Volpe / ?	26 May 1987	CMP 1666- 724	Deed – fee simple	\$93,000	1/3A	
Curtis Wagner, Widower / ?	Robert S. Wagner Jr. & wf Charlotte J. / ?	6 March 1950	MWB 215- 349	Deed – fee simple	\$1.00	?	Except .204A. Sold 1941 to RSW & wf
Howard S. Worthington Jr. & wf Anna R. / Howard	Curtis Wagner / Howard	18 February 1948	MWB 202- 454	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	4831 sq. ft.	Subject to right of way over land for Columbia Turnpike
Curtis Wagner & wf Anna Maude / Howard	Howard S. Worthington, Jr, & wf Anna K. / Howard	13 October 1944	BM Jr. 183- 77	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	4831 sq. ft.	
John L. Clark Unmarried / Howard	Curtis Wagner & wf Anna Maude	10 September 1938	BM Jr. 161- 332	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	?	
Curtis Wagner & wf Annie Maude / Howard	John L. Clark / ?	10 September 1938	BM Jr 161- 331	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	?	
John Milton Denton Unmarried Reuben D. Rogers, exec of Sallie E. Denton / ?	Curtis Wagner / ?	31 August [1927]	HBN 131- 335	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	?	SED d., will RD 6-239, 24 Aug. 1921, left estate to JMD. Minus 2 lots to Ed. Wemsley 1912 & Dulany Higinbotham 1916
Eliza S. Dorsey exec. of Henrietta S. Dorsey / Howard	Sallie E. Denton wf of John A. / Howard	21 February 1885	LJW 49- 123	Deed – fee simple	\$2,000	?	HSD will TBH 2-417 confirmed by Orphan’s Court 21 Feb. 1885 2 lots
Thomas H Hunt & wf Vachel Jane / Howard	Henrietta S. Dorsey wf of Benjamin H. / Howard	10 October 1868	WWW 28- 399	Deed – fee simple	\$3,500	?	(1)
Ann Eliza Nowland Mary Jane Nowland Henrietta H. Nowland Bealah R. Nowland / Howard	Thomas H. Hunt / Howard	14 September 1868	WWW 28- 399	Deed – fee simple	\$3,500	½ A & 4 Sq. P.	(1)
Benjamin S. Dorsey / Howard	Henrietta S. Dorsey his wf	12 August 1874	LJW 34- 135	Deed – fee simple	Love & affection	1,088 sq yds on 2/9 A.	Runs along w. wall of Quaker Burial Ground & division line bet. Benjamin H. Dorsey & S.

“Angivena Cottage” (HO-78-1)
3779 Old Columbia Pike, Ellicott City

CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSID- ERATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
							F. Cobb, along Dr. Denny's land (2)
Thomas Donaldson, Trustee	Benjamin H. Dorsey	18 May 1869	WWW 29- 180				(2)
Jane Goshorn, widow / Howard	Ann Eliza Nowland Mary Jane Nowland Henrietta H. Nowland Beulah R. Nowland / Howard	1 May 1858	WWW 19- 142	Deed – Indenture	\$3,500	½ A. 4 Sq. P.	p/o Prestiges Folly (1)
Catherine Hitchcock / Balto. City	Jane Goshorn / Balto. City	13 March 1857	WHW 17- 500	Deed – Indenture	\$700	½ A. 4 Sq. P.	(1)
John T.B. Dorsey Trustee of Mathew Talbott Insolvent / Howard Dist., AA	Catherine Hitchcock / Howard Dist., AA	5 January 1849	EPH 8-386	Deed – Indenture	\$960	½ A. 4 Sq. P.	Sold 31 January 1846 JT dec'd – father of MT (1)
Mathew Talbott/Ho. Dist. / AA	Lemuel Etchison, In trust	15 April 1843	4-191	Insolvent Deed – Indenture	\$1.00	?	For Benefit of Relief of Insolvent Debtors Act. All RE & PP
Hall Wilson / Balto. Co.	John Talbott / Balto. Co.	4 October 1815	WSG 4-201	Indenture	\$200.00	½ A. 4 Sq. P.	p/o Prestages Folly bounding on Columbia Turnpike Rd [no previous reference]

HO-78-1
“Angivena Cottage”
3779 Old Columbia Pike, Ellicott City
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-200 camera
Epson Ultra Premium Photo Paper Glossy
Epson Matte Black UltraChrome ink cartridge

HO-78-1_2016-02-23_01
North & west elevations

HO-78-1_2016-02-23_09
Northeast room mantel detail

HO-78-1_2016-02-23_02
North elevation, from east

HO-78-1_2016-02-23_10
Second-story south passage built-in storage

HO-78-1_2016-02-23_03
South & east elevations

HO-78-1_2016-02-23_04
South elevation from west

HO-78-1_2016-02-23_05
Center room, vw. east

HO-78-1_2016-02-23_06
Center room, vw. south

HO-78-1_2016-02-23_07
Ghost of earlier stair under existing stair

HO-78-1_2016-02-23_08
Southeast room, vw. south



HO - 78 - 1

"Angiverna Cottage"

3779 Old Columbia Pike

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2016 - 02 - 23

MD SHPO

House, North & West elevations

1 of 10



HO - 78 - 1

"Angivenu Cottage"

3779 Old Columbia Pike

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2016-02-23

MD SHPO

House, North elevation, from East

2 of 10



H10 - 78 - 1

"Angivena Cottage"

3774 Old Columbia Pike

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2016-02-23

MD SHPO

House, Southeast elevations

3 of 10



HO - 78 - 1

"Angivena Cottage"

3779 Old Columbia Pike

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2016 - 02 - 23

MD SHPO

House, south elevation from west

4 of 10



HO - 78 - 1

"Angivena Cottage"

3779 Old Columbia Pike

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Stort

2016 - 02 - 23

MD SHPO

House, interior, Center room, VN south

5 of 10



HO - 78 - 1

"Angivena Cottage"

3774 Old Columbia Pike

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2016 - 02 - 23

MD SHPO

House, interior, center room, vw. south

6 of 10



HO - 78 - 1

"Angiverna Cottage"

3779 Old Columbia Pike

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2016-02-23

MD SHPO

House, interior, ghost of earlier stair under
existing stair.

7 of 10



H0 - 78 - 1

"Angivena Cottage"

3779 Old Columbia Pike

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2016-02-23

MD SH10

Hall, interior, Southeast room, NW. South

8 of 10



HO - 78 - 1

"Angivenu Cottage"

3779 Old Columba Pike

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2016-02-23

MD SHPO

House, interior, Northeast room mantel detail

9 of 10



HO - 78 - 1

"Arigivena Cottage"

3774 Old Columbia Pike

Howard County, Maryland

Ken Short

2016-02-23

MD SHPO

House, Interior, Second-story south
passage built-in-garage

10 of 10